

REMARKS

In paragraph 2 of the present Office Action, Claims 1-3, 6, 8-10, 13, 15-17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,589,290 to *Maxwell et al.* (*Maxwell*) in view of *Courtner*, Mastering Microsoft Office 2000, Professional Edition, April 1999 (hereafter *Courtner*). In addition, Claims 4, 11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable over *Maxwell* and *Courtner* in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,794,259 to *Kikinis*, and Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in view of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,587,822 to *Brown*. Claims 7, 14 and 21 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable over *Maxwell* and *Courtner* in view of *Cowart*, Mastering Windows 3.1, Special Edition, 1993 (*Cowart*), and Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable in view of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* in view of *Kikinis* and *Brown*. Those rejections are all respectfully traversed, and favorable reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

Applicant respectfully submits that the present claims are not rendered unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 by the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* because that combination fails to teach or suggest each feature of the present claims. For example, with respect to exemplary Claim 1, the combination of cited references does not teach or suggest:

prior to submission of the form with the data to a server system hosting the web page, the browser application automatically saving an address of the web page, the data provided from the user for the form, and at least one field identifier for associating the data to at least one respective field of the form, into a volatile memory system of the client system ... (emphasis supplied)

With respect to this feature, pages 2-3 of the present Office Action cite Figure 9 of *Maxwell* and the corresponding description found at col. 6, lines 25-36. In relevant part, the cited passage teaches: “[I]f a user completes field 945-947 of form 905 and submits it to server 920 . . . , server 920 can place the data submitted by the user in cookie 931 by sending web client 910 data via path 925” (col. 6, lines 27-30). In other words, server 920 returns form data received from web client 910 back to web client 910 within a cookie.

Importantly, the cited passage of *Maxwell* (taken in combination with *Courtner*) does not

teach that the form data is stored within the volatile memory of web client 910 prior to submission of the form with the data to *Maxwell*'s server 920, as is required by the Examiner's rejection of exemplary Claim 1. Instead, *Maxwell* clearly teaches that the form data is not stored by the client system until after the data is submitted to the server system and returned to the client system within a cookie. Consequently, as explained at page 3 of the present specification, the system of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* may require the user to reenter the form data if the initial attempt to enter the form data encounters a transmission problem or server or web browser error.

Because the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* does not teach or suggest storing form data within the volatile memory of a client system "prior to submission of the form with the data to a server system hosting the web page" as recited in exemplary Claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections of exemplary Claim 1, similar Claims 8 and 15, and their respective dependent claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are overcome.

Applicant further respectfully submits that exemplary Claim 1 is not rendered unpatentable by the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* because that combination does not teach or suggest:

... the browser application automatically saving an address of the web page, the data provided from the user for the form, and at least one field identifier for associating the data to at least one respective field of the form, into a volatile memory system of the client system, wherein the address, the data and the at least one field identifier are still stored in the volatile memory system after the browser application is closed, (emphasis supplied)

With respect to this feature, the Examiner notes that *Maxwell* "does not specifically teach ... wherein the address, the data, and the at least one field identifier are still stored in the volatile memory system after the browser application is closed" (Office Action, page 3). *Courtner* is then cited as teaching a conventional operating system clipboard available to any Windows application. The Examiner then reasons that "it would have been obvious ... to store information about a form (here in the form of a cookie) in the clipboard providing the benefit of being accessible even if the browser had been exited and reentered."

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's assertion of obviousness because it is not

supported by any reference of record or knowledge well known to those skilled in the art. In particular, the prior art references do not teach or suggest any technique by which a browser application could place a cookie received from a web server within the Windows operating system clipboard.

As described by *Courtner* at pages 38-40, text is conventionally placed within the Windows clipboard by a user utilizing a mouse to perform a conventional Copy or Cut operation on a document or other text file. There is no further teaching, suggestion or motivation within the cited references to modify *Courtner's* disclosed technique by which a user places text within the clipboard to obtain the claimed step of a browser application automatically storing form data within volatile memory.

Because the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* does not teach or suggest a browser application automatically storing form data in volatile memory as recited in exemplary Claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections of Claim 1, similar Claims 8 and 15 and their respective dependent claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are overcome.

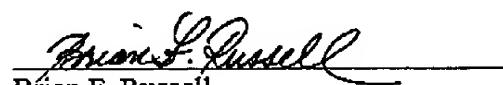
Applicant further submits that Claims 2, 9 and 16 are not rendered unpatentable by the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* because that combination does not teach or suggest "detecting a match between the saved address and the address of the retrieved web page" and the automatically filling in the form on the web page "in response to detecting a match between the saved address and the address of the retrieved web page." At page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner points out that *Maxwell* teaches filling in a form with stored form data "if one or more template files resemble[] the form image to within a certain threshold." It is therefore clear that the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* does not teach or suggest detecting an address match as claimed, but instead teaches matching form images. Because the combination of *Maxwell* and *Courtner* does not disclose detecting an address match as claimed, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections of Claims 2, 9 and 16 are overcome.

Having now addressed each objection and rejection set forth in the present Office Action,

Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully requests such allowance.

No fee or extension of time is believed to be required; however, in the event any fee, including a fee for an extension of time, is required, please charge that fee to IBM Corporation Deposit Account No. **09-0447**.

Respectfully submitted,



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